



**THE EFFECT OF LEARNING TIME ON LEARNING
ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENTS IN CLASS VIII MTS TPI
BANDAR BETSY SIMALUNGUN DISTRICT, INDONESIA
IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2018/2019**

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Abstract:

This research was conducted to determine the correlation of the amount of study time with science learning achievement of students of Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency in 2018/2019 academic year. The population is 34 people. To find out the correlation between the amount of study time with students' scientific learning achievement was used the Product Moment Correlation Test, the hypothesis was tested with a significant test and the statistical correlation of students or t-test at a significant level of 0.05; to find out the amount of contribution between the X variables and variables Y is calculated by the determination test. The average questionnaire score about the correlation between the amounts of study time was 73.53. The average learning achievement of students of was 80.18. From the correlation test between the amount of study time with science learning achievement of students, the correlation coefficient is $r = 0.71$. Hypothesis test with the statistical test "t" obtained $t_{\text{arithmetic}} (5.74) > t_{\text{table}} (1.70)$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that it can be concluded that there is a correlation between the amount of study time with students' learning achievement. The magnitude of the contribution of the amount of study time to science learning achievement of students was 50.41%. From the results of this study, it was concluded that there was a significant correlation between the amount of study time with the learning achievement of students of Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy, Simalungun Regency in the Academic Year of 2018/2019.

Keywords: learning time, learning achievement, correlation

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1. Introduction

Every student who enters the education unit level has a desire to achieve high learning achievement. High learning achievement can be achieved if students succeed in absorbing and mastering knowledge and realizing it in the form of answers both verbally and in writing in the exam time.

The number of hours of study in each field of study is a statute that applies nationally. The number of hours of study per week as a supporting factor must be considered as an importance in implementing the teaching and learning process.

Based on the description above, the authors are interested in researching the title of the study "The effect of the correlation of the amount of study time with science learning achievement of students of Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency in 2018/2019 Academic Year.

2. Study Time

This cannot be separated from the process of organizing education; students need to plan their learning time to carry out learning activities. Planning and utilization of study time with learning activities efficiently must be adjusted to the process of providing education.

Besides learning is a process carried out by students consciously to achieve learning goals. So it requires sufficient time to implement it so that the maximum objectives are achieved.

Because learning is a vital need, students must do and plan the times when learning activities that are proportionate to the learning activities carried out. This is inseparable from the support of providing proportional learning time to conduct learning activities efficiently and regularly. Provision and utilization of regular, felt and balanced learning waldu with the burden of learning will produce more optimal learning outcomes.

2.1 Learning Achievement

According to Poerwadarminta (1976: 768) in his book Indonesian General Dictionary: Achievement is the result that has been achieved, done and done while learning is trying to practice to gain knowledge. According to Nasution (1987: 768), in his book Various Approaches to learning and teaching: Achievement is complete mastery of the subject matter.

Munthe (1986: 6) said that learning is essentially an activity that results in a change in behavior in itself, both in the form of new knowledge and skills and in the form of positive attitudes and values.

According to Sardiman (1936: 10), learning is an experiment in behavior or appearance with a series of activities such as reading observing, listening, imitating and so on.

3. Research Methodology

This research was carried out in May to July in Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy, Simalungun Regency in the 2018/2019 Academic Year.

3.1 Population and Sample

The population is 34 students. According to Arikunto (2000): "If the subject is less than 100, it is better to take all of them as the research sample in this population study (data sample). Then the number of samples in this study is the same as the total population of 34 people.

3.2 Research Variable

The research variable is defined as everything that is the object of observation. The research variable consists of: The independent variable is the effect of learning time (X) and the dependent variable is the learning achievement of science (Y)

3.3 Research Instruments

3.3.1 Questionnaire Data

To determine the effect of parental guidance in learning, the researchers used a questionnaire. Questionnaire is a data collection tool by conveying written questions to be answered by students in accordance with the alternative answers provided. The questionnaire used 20 questions, was closed, and used a Likert scale model of 4 answer options (score 20-80).

3.3.2 Documentation Data (DKN)

Student science scores for 1 (one) semester which is the data needed to measure science learning achievement. This value is the value of science lessons for eighth grade students of MTS TPI Bandar Betsy, Simalungun Regency, 2018/2019 Academic Year. which is listed in the Value Collection List (DKN).

4. Discussion

Based on the results of data analysis conducted, the average score of Student Science Learning Achievement is 80.18 which is a high average learning achievement. The average score of study time is 73.53. Correlation test results obtained $r = 0.71$, which means the granting of learning time on Science Learning Achievement of Grade VIII MTS students in TPI Bandar Betsy, Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is very high.

Hypothesis test results with the statistical test "t" obtained $t_{\text{arithmetic}} (5.74) > t_{\text{table}} (1.70)$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that it can be concluded that there is a correlation between learning time amount and grade VIII students' scientific learning achievement MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year. The amount of contribution of giving study time Against Science Learning

Achievement of Grade VIII MTS students in TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is 50.41%. It means, that the Science Learning Achievement of Grade VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is 50.41%.

5. Conclusions

Based on the results of data processing to the hypothesis testing, the researchers draw the following conclusions:

- 1) The average score of the questionnaire about the correlation of the amount of student learning time in Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is 73.53, the highest average questionnaire score is 80 and the lowest is 65.
- 2) The average score of science learning achievement for students of Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy, Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is 80.18, which is a high average learning achievement. The highest value is 93 and the lowest is 67. When we consider the high average value of learning achievement, including good learning achievement.
- 3) The magnitude of the correlation of the amount of study time with science learning achievement for students of Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is $r: 0.71$ Based on the qualification of the correlation coefficient, the correlation between the two variables above is the correlation between the amount of study time with the learning achievement of students in Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is a fairly high correlation coefficient.
- 4) From the results of testing the hypothesis with the t test, obtained t count = 5.74 and at the real level $\alpha = 0.05$ and $dk = 32$ obtained t-table = 1.70. So, the t-test is bigger than the t-table, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that there is a significant correlation between the amount of study time with science learning achievement grade VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year between the amount of study time toward science learning achievement of students of Class VIII MTS TPI Bandar Betsy Simalungun Regency 2018/2019 Academic Year is 50.41%.

6. Suggestions

Based on the research conducted, the following suggestions:

- 1) It is expected that students make plans and study schedules with the time available, because they are motivated and disciplined in learning researchers provide suggestions and study schedules.
- 2) Students do not quickly feel satisfied with what has been achieved at this time, but try to improve the expectations in the coming days.

- 3) So that parents have a great responsibility for children's education, also in terms of checking children's learning time at home.

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